

Name:

Enrolment No:



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination, December 2019

Course: Political Science I
Program: BALLB (H) 2019

Course Code: CLNL-1003

Instructions: Read the following questions carefully.

Semester: I

Time: 03 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

S. No.		Marks	CO
	Attempt any Five	10	
1.	Hobbes's state of nature.	2	1,2
2.	Relationship between Political Science and sociology	2	1,2
3.	Surplus value	2	1,2
4.	Dictatorship of the proletariat	2	1,2
5.	Atomistic view of society.	2	1,2
6.	'Veil of ignorance'	2	1,2

SECTION B

Q	Attempt the following question.	20	
1.	What are stereotypes? Discuss by giving suitable examples how they work in establishing patriarchal society.	10	1,3
2.	"History of all hitherto societies are nothing but class struggle". Comment	10	1,3

SECTION-C

Q	Attempt any three questions	30	
1.	'State' and 'Nation' are the terms that are often used interchangeably; however, there exists a huge difference between the two. Distinguish between the two.	10	1,2,3
2.	Globalization has changed the very nature of state. Explain how it is affecting state sovereignty.	10	1,2,3
3.	Differentiate between 'equality of opportunity' and 'equality of outcome'.	10	1,2
4.	Discuss the contemporary relevance of Gandhian ideas in the twenty first century.	10	1,2

SECTION-D

Q	Read the following question and answer the following question	50	
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	<p>“The BA class wants to have a free period. On the face of it, it appears as a collective decision of the class. Now there might be a few students/student who may want the lecture to take place. So what will be the decision of the teacher, an immediate response may be in favor of not having a class as most of students don’t want it and it appears to be ‘democratic decision’, but such a ‘democratic decision’ is at the cost of suppressing the individual decisions of the students who wants to attend the lecture.” The liberty not to have one’s individual opinion suppressed by collective decisions of society and state is at the core of liberty.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">There are three aspects related to</p> <p>it-liberty of thought and discussion, principle of individuality and limits of authority over an individual action. The only actions that can be prevented are ones that create harm. In other words, a person can do whatever he wants as long as his actions do not harm others. If a person's actions only affect himself, then society, which includes the government, should not be able to stop a person from doing what he wants. This even includes actions that a person may do that would harm the person himself. At the same time, people should only do those things that bring the greatest amount of happiness to the greatest number of people. Therefore, if a person is trying to decide between two things, he should choose the option that makes the most people happy. The same goes with freedom of expression, which is sought to be exercised minimally at the level of the individual, the good derived from the freedom is for humankind at large.</p>		
1	Identify the theory and scholar mentioned in the above passage and in short comment on his contribution to Political Theory	10	1,2,3
2	Explain the two principles mentioned by the scholar in above passage	10	1,2,3
3	“If all mankind minus one, were of one opinion, and only one person were of the contrary opinion, mankind would be no more justified in silencing that one person, than he, if he had the power, would be justified in silencing mankind.” Comment on the Statement in light of present era of Information and Technology and Social Media	10	1,2,3
4.	Explain ‘freedom of expression’ vis-à-vis Indian Constitution.	10	1,2,3
5.	Provide criticism of the above mentioned theory	10	1,2,3